THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1832. NO. 18.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
187 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

TO BE LET,

FOUR STORE HOUSES, in the Range of Buildings lately erected on Market Street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Also—The Upper Stories of the Building on the corner of Market and Fourth streets.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

Novemher 2, 1832.—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,

NO 66. WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Brigde Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER.
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at a considerably reduced price, two first rate iron PRINTING PRESSES, Smith's patent, manufactured by Hoe & Company, New York: medium and a half size. They qave been in use long enough to test their excellence, and have had all those parts which were originally defective, renewed with the best materials. They are considered decidedly preferable to new ones, and have every thing complete for working, which will be sold with the presses.

Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 16.—1mo

ABISHAI WAY,

NEW STONE FRONT STORE,

NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

ANNER BOLTING CLOTHS

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wcwst.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES and NOVELS of Maria Edgeworth: eighteen volumes—bound in nine.

2. The Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia. By Lord Dover. In 2 vols.

3. Boy and Girl's Library, No. 1.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

November 13—3t

NEW INVENTION,

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeebly to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

For Private Sale,

A beautifully situated Country Seat and Farm, near Zelienople, commanding an extensive view of a well cultivated valley of the Connequenessing, and several little growing villages. It contains about 300 acres, half of which are cleared and laid out in Pasture Fields and Meadows: a handsome Three Story Stone Dwelling House, finished in an elegant and comfortable manner, calculated for two genteel families. The Out Houses are Frame, consisting of a large Sheep Stable, 100 by 40 feet; a Barn, a Bathing, Wash and Smoke House, and other necessary buildings; a large Garden and Fruit-bearing Orchard behind the House; several never failing springs of the purest water; an excellent Coal Mine. The country, being elevated, is well known for its purity of atmosphere and consequent salubrity. Any gentleman or family wishing to retire from a crowded city, to enjoy the health, comforts, and beauties of a well situated Country Residence, could hardly find a more eligible location. The establishment might also be advantageously occupied as a Young Ladies' Academy. The distance from Pittsburgh is 25 miles; a line of stages passes, daily, within a short distance. Beaver, on the Ohio, is distant only ten miles. Further Particulars will be given by the subscriber, residing on the premises, or by Chas. L. Volz, Esq. Pittsburgh.

GEORGE H. MULLER.

October 12, 1832.—1m.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th of November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5: Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address

S. J SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

Nov. 9, 1832.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

From the Boston Advocate.

DERMOT MAC MURROGH, or the Conquest of Ireland, an historical tale of the twelfth century, in four Cantos, by John Quincy Adams.—This is the title of a neat pamphlet of 108 pages, which came from the press of Cartee, Hendee & Co. on Saturday.

Nothing has occurred, for a long time, in the history of literature, more remarkable than this. A poem; a playful, satirical, finished, polished poem, from the pen of the profound and austere statesman, the learned civilian, the deep scholar, the acute politician, the unconquered and unconquerable controversialist? And yet we really have, in this poem, another of those specimens, so rare and so agreeable in the history of genius and learning, of great versatility of talent; the union of the opposites of playful humor, and profound research.

The ex President has occasionally been known to have wooed the muses, in a few stanzas, but this is his first attempt at any thing like a continuous poem. His friends might well have trembled for his fame, if they had known he was venturing on so hazardous an experiment, at an age when those who were practised poets in their youth, lose all the fire and force of fancy, and when those who never were poets cannot acquire the smoothness and refinement of the art.

Nevertheless, Mr. Adams has been eminently successful in this fanciful, but elegant trifling of his leisure hours. He has chosen for his theme the events which led to the possession of Ireland by England, in the twelfth century, and as has always been the fact, since the days of Eve and Helen, to all conquests and downfalls of man and empires, a *woman* is the cause of all.

Dermot, King of Leinster, seizes and carries off Dovergilda, wife of Ororic, who, in return, attacks Dermot, and drives him out of the kingdom. He applies to Henry of England for succor, and ravages his kingdom, which he consents to hold in vassalage, under the crown of England. Henry availed himself of this claim, and through it achieved the entire conquest of Ireland.

This outline Mr. Adams has wrought up to a beautiful moral, illustrating the trite, but as he conceives, false maxim, that History is Philosophy teaching by example; an aphorism which he says has made a greater fortune in the world than it deserves. 'History, as it should be written and read, is the school of morals, teaching sometimes by example, but much more frequently by *admonition*.' To test this truth, says Mr. A. 'I would ask the young men and women of my native country, who may charge an idle evening with the perusal of the *history* which I now dedicate to them, what sort of *philosophy* would be taught by the *example* of Henry the second, of England, or of Dermot Mac Morrogh, which resulted in the conquest of Ireland.' He adds, with a well deserved sneer, 'David Hume passes for a *philosophical* historian.'

The correction of a false notion of the nature of history, as it has heretofore been written, is worthy the attention of a man even as distinguished and as grave as is Mr. Adams, and he has, perhaps, chosen the best possible vehicle for illustrating it. This is no other than the studiedly negligent measure, celebrated in the Italian schools of poetry, but first successfully engrafted into the English language, by Lord Byron, in his inimitable Beppo and Don Juan; the last, a poem of more genius, in our own conception, than Milton's epic, and of unsurpassed richness in delicacy of satire, fancy and truth to nature. We say nothing of its immoralities, but of its powers.

Mr. Adams has successfully followed this model—one which seems most easy of imitation, and yet is most difficult. It has been redeemed in the present instance, from every thing offensive, which gives so much point to Byron's satire; for it is much easier to be *smart*, when you disregard decency, than it is to be witty, and severe, without being, in the slightest degree, indecent, or rude. In no measure applicable to poetry, is there so slight a shade, as in this, between the sublime and the ridiculous. There is scarcely a middle ground of mediocrity, and it will either excite admiration or disgust, as it is successfully or unsuccessfully attempted. It is a form of poetry which we have always preferred to all others for embodying, at once, the grave and gay, the lively and severe, the trifling and pathetic.—Mr. Adams has certainly been successful in it. There is not much effort at the imaginative or pathetic, but the satire is delicate, polished, and severe, and the friends of the distinguished author have no cause to regret that he has condescended to trifle, with a few of his leisure hours, and has given the results to the world.

In his preface, Mr. Adams says:—'The subject was well adapted to the composition of a historical tale, and as such I deliver it to the judgment of my country. It is intended also as a moral tale, teaching the citizens of these States of both sexes, the virtues of genuine piety, and of devotion to their country, by pointing the finger of scorn at the example, six hundred years since exhibited, of a country sold to a foreign invader by the joint agency of violated marriage vows, unprincipled ambition, and religious imposture.'

We find the following quotations, from the poem, in the Boston Evening Gazette.

'I sing of Dermat, Erin's early pride;
The pious patriot of the Emerald strand.
The first deliverer, for a stolen bride
Who sold to Albion's king his native land.
But—countrymen of mine, let wo betide
The man who thinks of ought but what's in hand.
What I shall tell you, happen'd, you must know,
Beyond the seas, six hundred years ago.

'Tis strange how often readers will indulge
Their wits a mystic meaning to discover;
Secrets ne'er dreamt of by the bard divulge.
And where he shoots a duck will find a plover.
Satiric shafts from every line promulge,
Detect a tyrant, when he draws a lover:
Nay, so intent his hidden thoughts to see,
Cry, if he paints a scoundrel—'That means me.'

'Tis human nature. In old Roman days, [lyre;
When that sweet Mantuan minstrel tuned his
Sung how Æneas from the Trojan blaze;
On his broad shoulders, bore away his sire;
Yet scrupled not, with vilest arts to raise
In Tyrian Dido's veins, unhallow'd fire:
Debauched her, left her, whelm'd with scorn and
By self-combustion to redeem her fame. [shame,

The Roman delvers straight began to pry
Into the courtier minstrel's full intent: [eye,
Troy's fall, Rome's rise, they ken'd with half an
Was but the outward mask of what he meant:
His patron prince with oil of fools to ply,
They soon discover'd was the poet's bent:
The good Æneas was a wisp of straw:
Augustus Cæsar was the man they saw.

And so for sixteen hundred years and more
That wily knave for Virgil's hero pass'd;
Till Father Hardouin, versed in classic lore,
To find another clue about him cast:
And, wont in legendary lies to pore, [last,
He delv'd, and delv'd, and delv'd, and found at
That Virgil's Æneid was a monkish tale,
In verse, our Saviour's passion to unveil.

Poor Salignac! how hard a fate was thine;
Thy pupil, heir apparent to a throne,
Thou drew'st the moral gem from Homer's mine,
And mad'st the Grecian Muses all thy own,
To teach him wisdom with a voice divine:
This was thy noble purpose, this alone:
But when thou paintedst court and courtesan,
They said 'twas Louis and his Montespan.

Against all this I enter my protest:
Dermot Mac Morrogh shows my hero's face;
Nor will I, or in earnest or in jest,
Permit another to usurp his place;
And give me leave to say that I know best
My own intentions in the lines I trace;
Let no man, therefore, draw aside the screen,
And say 'tis any other that I mean.'

The Pope's interference, in this iniquitous business, calls forth an apt apostrophe to Religion.

'Divine Religion! bliss of man below,
Thou link of union, between earth and skies;
Nurse of our virtue, solace of our wo;
Lore of the learned, wisdom of the wise.
Thou from whose fountain, streams perennial flow,
Of prayer sincere, and praise and penance rise.
Oh! how canst thou behold such deeds of shame,
Such crimes accurst, committed in thy name?'

The lines on 'Justice,' are a fit companion piece for those on Religion.

'And if there be a Ruler of the skies,
Justice, eternal justice is his law—
And whatsoe'er of justice earth denies,
Angelic hands in heaven shall mend the flaw;
Rise, then, on Hope's seraphic pinions rise!—
From worlds beyond the grave thy comfort draw:
And deem the wrongs that virtue here sustains
Proofs that on high a God of justice reigns.'

For the selection of a hero, not honest, the writer thus apologises:

'Among the critics it has been, of yore,
A question whether, when he forms his plan,
An epic poet must, to say no more,
Take for his hero a right honest man.
But I for my part hold the rule a bore;
'Twere well to make him honest, if you can,
Into another question it must fall;
Where such a hero can be found at all.

'Heroes are much the same (so Pope avers.)
From Macedonia's madman to the Swede.'
But this again, another question stirs;
If after ages have improved the breed!
And to my memory only one occurs
Adapted to disturb the poet's creed.
Will any mortal ask—who is that one?
Name him! Ay! hold a taper to the Sun!

'Tis said, the exception only proves the rule—
All other heroes from the days of Pope,
Compounds have been of madman, knave and fool,
And thus may be defin'd, without a trope,
All servile followers of the self same school:
Who hang themselves, whenever they have rope.
Till time shall end, their merits you may scan;
Among them ere you find one honest man.

So far then from improvement in the breed,
The scale has fallen since the poet's days—
For Charles of Sweden, raving mad indeed,
Deserves at least, of honesty the praise,
Taught Quintus Curtius, when a boy, to read,
It fir'd his brain, and madden'd all his days.
Till his fate led him to the 'barren strand,
The petty fortress, and the dubious hand.'

You then who purpose to invoke the Muse,
And in the cause of virtue point the pen,
Need take no thought, your subjects when you
choose
To look for heroes among honest men; [stews,
Stout hearts, fierce passions, lusts to shame the
And mercy, fitted for the tiger's den;
These are your heroes of the last disclosure;
Who blood and slaughter see with due composure.

But e'en from these, the moral maxim draw—
Strip off their laurels and expose their lives:
Bound by no tie of liberty or law,
False to their country—traitors to their wives,
Strip to the skin, and hold them not in awe—
Bare to the bone—with lancets and with knives:
And teach the world, from Nimrod down to Nero,
What sort of skeleton can make a hero.'

The circumstance that Wexford was

'Of Albion's conquest the first destin'd prey,'

is fitly brought into view in connection with the fact of this town's glorious prominence in the late struggles for Irish independence:—

'First fruit of Erin's servitude accurst:
And now to hail her freedom, too, the first.'

'*Fling away ambition*,' is good advice in Wolsey, referring to the ambition himself possessed. Yet that there is an ambition which deserves to be cherished, the commencement of the fourth canto suggests.

AMBITION (saith a sage who far hath ken'd
Into the wily windings of the heart,)
Ambition, when she seeks a certain end,
Deceives herself with hypocritic art:
That end obtained, her purposes to bend
Become a means, another end to start.
Such of the plumeless biped is the fashion:
Ambition is a never ending passion.

Ambition, therefore, virtue is, or vice:
Ting'd by the object of the man's pursuit;
A jewel, richer than the ruby's price:
A Bohun Upas, bearing deadly fruit.
Ethereal fire, impenetrable ice;
The good supreme: of every ill the root:
A guardian angel, leading to the skies—
A demon, with the worm that never dies.

Teach not your children then to shun ambition;
Nor quench the flame that must forever burn:
But, in the days of infancy, their vision
To deeds of virtue and of glory turn,
Of man, their mortal brother, the condition
To mend, improve, and elevate, to learn.
Then, all the means they ever shall employ,
Will point to endless bliss, and boundless joy.'

The poem, of upwards of 2,000 lines, thus closes:—

And here I hang my harp upon the willow;
And will no longer importune the Muse;
Nor woo her nightly visits to my pillow;
Nor more implore her favor or abuse.
Brave sons of Erin, o'er the Atlantic billow!
The harp is yours! will you to hear refuse?
Take, take it back—yourselves the strain prolong;
And give your Dermot's name to deathless song.

For oh! if ever on the roll of Time
Since man has on this blessed planet dwelt,
A soul existed saturate with crime,
Or the deep curse of after ages felt;
Yours was his country, Erin was his clime;
Nor yet, has justice with his name been dealt.
My voice, alas! is weak, and cannot sing—
Touch, touch yourselves, the never-dying string.

The following interesting description of the manner of taking whales is extracted from "letters from a 'Boston boy,' now on a whaling voyage.

While cruising upon what is termed "Whaling Ground," the ship is kept under moderate sail, which is made at sunrise, and shortened at sunset, so that during the night the ship progresses slowly under her foresail, closed reef main topsail, storm staysail and spanker. Five men are kept aloft, from "the rising of the sun to the going down of the same," for the purpose of keeping a look out, two on the fore, two on the main, and one on the mizzen top gallant head, the royal yards being sent down.

Thus all things being prepared for a sharp watch, and the men stimulated to the task by means of a bounty which is constantly offered of *four dollars* for every *one hundred barrels;* a whale has but small chance of "spouting" or "breaching," or "turning flukes!" within six miles of the ship in either direction, unless the cry of 'there she blows!' 'there she breaches!' 'there go flukes!' is immediately sent down on deck; the man who first sees the whales, and cries out accordingly, being entitled to four cents per barrel, for every barrel which is taken from the *gam* or *school* he raised.

The term "spouting" you will probably understand without explanation, that of breaching is more mysterious: it signifies a movement frequently made by whales, by throwing half their length out of water, (and the whales we take are from forty to seventy-five feet in length!) then immediately relaxing their nerves or sinews, and thus falling heavily back upon the sea, creating thereby much commotion, which appears to be enjoyment to them, and the only pastime peculiar to this *largest inhabitant* of the terraqueous ball we move in: this feat of agility is called "breaching," and may be seen from eight to ten miles.

"There go flukes!" originates from the movement made by the whale after he has passed his usual time upon the surface of the water, generally about fifteen minutes, when he gradually turns "heels over head!" and settles into the deep, leaving his *tail* or more properly "flukes" exposed just long enough to prove his ruin.

As soon as the whale is seen from the mast head, his minutest movement is quickly noted, particularly the direction which he seems to take, so that when he settles, the time o'day is taken, and from forty to seventy-five minutes usually elapse before he again rises; by these means we can form a good judgment as to the time *when*, and the spot *where* he will generally come up, so that we manage the ship to have him "break water" in her vicinity, when the immediate order is given to "lower away the boats!" and in *five minutes* five boats are spread upon the ocean, (a force *nearly equal* and *more effective* than Jefferson's gun boats!) containing six men each, in full pursuit of the whale or whales, each man (excepting the officer of the boat, who steers her until the whale is fastened to with harpoons) pulling at the oar as if for life, until the boat is within half a length of the *fish*, when the boat steerer is ordered to stand up with his *irons*, and the immediate order follows of "give it to her!" this being executed, and the two irons thrown into the whale, the boat steerer goes aft to the steering oar, while the officer goes forward to use his lance, and with this fatal weapon commences to act upon the vitals of the poor whale.

The grand object, of killing him, is accomplished when the animal spouts blood, and this is usually effected by three or four darts of the lance, which is directed for this purpose into the vicinity of the lights, which not unfrequently accompany the clodded blood sent through his spout hole. Thus you will see that a whale's life does not appear centered in his heart; this would seem strange, were we not already in possession of equally irregular facts. When life becomes extinct in a whale, he rolls upon his side, and a hole is cut either in his flukes or noddle end, through which a rope is rove, and the whale brought alongside the ship, where an iron chain is fastened around his flukes, and secured on board, where the fish remains until stript of its blubber."

TRIPOLI.

The Washington Globe states, that under date of the 24th July, 1832, there was a suspension of the friendly relations between the Regency of Tripoli and the British Government, growing out of the non-compliance of the Bashaw with the demand on the part of the British Consul of certain claims amounting to about $180,000 payment of which had been for a long time evaded. A British squadron, consisting of two frigates and a sloop of war, arrived, and the Bashaw was notified that if within a specified time the claims were not paid, the British flag would be struck, and the Consul embarked on board the fleet. Accordingly, the flag was struck, and nothing prevented the Consul from embarking but the illness of his eldest daughter. A sloop of war was despatched to the Admiral, who, it is said, has orders to proceed to hostilities. The Bashaw, who is said to be in his dotage, has made attempts to compromise by part payment, making even an offer of $113,000; but all such attempts have been rejected.

The plea of poverty is probably unfeigned, since the expensive wars in which the Bashaw has been engaged, have, very probably, reduced his finances, and the power lessening his sway does not permit him to have recourse to unusual levies. The Bey, however, his eldest surviving son, is said to have upwards of a million in his private treasure. The other sons and their three wives are also deemed very rich, although the contributions they have offered in this emergent case, for private reasons, are altogether inadequate. It is difficult to see the policy of refusing so large a proportion of their claim, unless the real purpose of the British be conquest, a supposition that can hardly be entertained, although the kingdom is by no means prepared to make any defence.

27th July.—An attempt on the part of his Highness to levy a contribution, produced a formidable insurrection of 10 or 15,000 men, who proclaimed a new Bashaw, Youhamed, son of the late eldest son of his Highness.

A battle was fought on the morning of the 27th, on the plains in front of the city, which lasted from daylight, till the intense heat of the day caused both parties to retire. The new Bashaw was distinguished, during the action, for his activity and daring courage. The disaffection of the country, and the large reinforcements expected from the interior, render it probable the insurgents will be eventually successful.

These events create great alarm in the city, and Christian and Turk are equally emulous of escape on board the shipping, whither all who can, have repaired with their treasure. The British Consul General had, with great civility, given an asylum to the American Consul's (Mr. M'Cauley) lady and family, on board the brig which he had chartered for his own family. They were, by last accounts, all safely embarked.

By still later accounts, Sidi Jusef abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Sidi Ali, who, in consequence, assumed the supreme authority. The contention is now between Sidi Ali and the new Bashaw, who is outside the town with a large force, and will probably make an immediate assault.—*Poulson.*

Robert Hall's Opinion upon Educating the Lower Classes.—Some have objected to the instruction of the lower classes from an apprehension, that it would lift them above their sphere, make them dissatisfied with their station in life, and, by imparing the habit of subordination, endanger the tranquillity of the state; an objection, surely, devoid of all force and validity. It is not easy to conceive in what manner instructing men in their duties can prompt them to neglect those duties; or how that enlargement of reason which enables them to comprehend the true grounds of authority and the obligation to obedience, should indispose them to obey. The admirable mechanism of society, together with that subordination of ranks which is essential to its subsistance, is surely not an elaborate imposture, which the exercise of reason will detect and expose. This objection implies a reflection on the social order, equally impolite, invidious, and unjust. Nothing, in reality, renders legitimate governments so insecure as extreme ignorance in the people. It is this which yields them an easy prey to seduction, makes them the victims of prejudice and false alarms, and so ferocious withal, that their interference in the time of public commotion is more to be dreaded than the eruption of a volcano.

The House of Rothschild.—The environs of Frankfort have received a new embellishment. The splendid country house of the Baron A. de Rothschild, on the road of Bockenheim, is completely finished. The marble staircase is particularly worthy of remark—it cost a considerable, sum. The mother of the brothers Rothschild, a woman of very advanced age and respectable character, continues to reside in a small house of humble appearance, in the Jew's street; an honorable feeling prevents her from quitting it. "It is in that house," she says, "I have seen my children commence their fortune—it is in that house that I wish to die." She is afraid that HEAVEN would withdraw its blessing from her children, if, through a sentiment of earthly vanity, she should abandon the residence in which she gave them birth.

A meeting has been held in Fluvanna county, Virginia, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making application to the Legislature, at its ensuing session, for the passage of a law, appropriating scuh a sum of money, or such sums, from time to time, as the public finances will admit, for the gradual removal of such free persons of color as are now resident within the Commonwealth; and of such slaves as may be hereafter emancipated for the purpose of removal to such place without its limits, as the Legislature, in its wisdom, may designate and direct.—*Nat Gaz.*

UNITED STATES' BANK.

As for the *Bank*, the fallacy and injustice have been extreme and most remarkable. It has been metamorphosed into a baleful spectre to alarm and exasperate the People;—wanton war has been waged upon it for party purposes: it was not militant; it was forced to act on the defensive. It has done no more than endeavor to enlighten ignorance, rectify prejudice, refute calumny, and thus preserve itself, not with a view to the value of its stock only, but in order to maintain a *sound currency*, which is among the chief concerns of the country. And the system of personal defamation, of foul aspersion on private character, which has been pursued in aid of the President's prejudices and designs against the Bank, is without a parallel in our own party annals, for extent and hardihood. A foreigner, taking the word of the assailants of the Bank, would conclude that most of our public men, the loftiest in distinction and talents, the majority of our Congress, whole legislatures, a large portion of the citizens every where, were venal beyond all example.

We might notice the atrocious wrong done to the President of the Bank,—one of the most able and accomplished men of whom the nation can boast, and qualified in every respect for its highest trusts, but who, for merely exerting himself steadfastly for the institution, with a zeal patriotic as well as official, has been represented, over the land, as the great contriver and agent of general corruption. All this obloquy has not been accompanied by any exhibition of proof, upon which any impartial and discerning person would lay the least stress whatever. We need not proceed with this topic. Hereafter, whether the Bank shall survive or perish, even those who are its enemies and revilers at the present day, will look back with a degree of wonder, shame, and derision, at the groundlessness and exorbitancy of the whole warfare. It will scarcely be credited by others, that the simple effort to preserve such an institution, under all the experience and circumstances of the nation, was deemed a warrant for the opprobrious charge of utter corruption, and treated, indeed, as certain evidence of the mutual guilt of bribery. Thus, mere disbelief in Titus Oates' Plot occasioned a multitude of executions and proscriptions, which the historians cannot relate, nor their readers learn, without astonishment at the enormity or infatuation of the procedure.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"HICKORY TREES."

Jeremiah, Chap. X, 1st verse, and following.

1. Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O House of Israel:

2. Thus saith the Lord, learn not the way of the Heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of Heaven; for the Heathen are dismayed at them.

3. For the customs of the people are vain; *for one cutteth a tree out of the forest*, the work of the hands of the workman with the axe.

4. they deck it with silver and gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.

5. They are as upright as the palm tree, but speak not; they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. *Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil neither also is it in them to do good.*

From the Montrose (Penn.) Register.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

HARRISBURGH, Sept. 15, 1832.

Dear Sir—I have read with feelings of peculiar approbation, the editorial remarks in your paper of the 7th inst., on the subject of the Vice Presidency. I had already noticed, with no other emotions than those of *contempt* and *disgust*, the movements and declarations to which you allude—designed to create a belief that the Presidential Electors nominated on the 5th of March last, would, if elected, vote for Martin Van Buren as Vice President. I will not believe that any honest and intelligent friend of Gen. Jackson can be guilty of such gross temerity. Should even a well-grounded suspicion prevail, that such a course would be ultimately pursued by any portion of the electors on our ticket—thousands of Gen. Jackson's sincere friends would be deterred from supporting it;—and if the *corrupt attempts* to induce this course are persisted in to the last, it may render doubtful even the entire electoral vote for Gen. Jackson himself.

Strange as it may seem, and discreditable as it certainly is, to its authors and abettors—I am now convinced, from recent developments, and facts within my own knowledge, that a deep-laid plot is actually in a train of maturation, having for its object the transfer (if possible) of a part, if not the whole of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, to Mr. Van Buren. The plan is to remain quiet hereafter until the Presidential election, when the vote of the people will have been given with a view to Mr. Wilkins;—then *meetings of squads* are to be got up wherever it is possible, and resolutions passed complimentary to Mr. Wilkins, but expressing regret that his prospects of success throughout the Union are no better, and a hope, that as an act of patriotic sacrifice, rendered necessary by the crisis of affairs—he will *decline*.—These will be paraded as evidences of public opinion, immediately before the electors assemble—to justify those (if any) who may be so inclined, for giving their votes for Mr. Van Buren, and thus *shamelessly degrading the political character of the state.*

Be not astonished at almost *any* political movement in these times—therefore startle not when I tell you that *I have seen letters* (and heard of others) *from New York politicians*, which contain an outline of the above project. And that there *are* men in this state engaged in this *humiliating scheme*—who profess to be friendly to Gen. Jackson, but who, in truth, are merely employing the influence of his name for their *own mercenary and ambitious purposes*—is equally certain, and susceptible of the clearest proof. *What Pennsylvanian, let me ask, who cherishes a single feeling of state pride, or has a spark of manly spirit glowing within his bosom, but must awaken to indignant resentment at the insult to the state, which this project involves? It is such an insult as no one except the servile tools of a practised political gambler and systematic intriguer, would dare to offer*, even the most insignificant state in the Union. I have too much respect for the individuals named on our electoral ticket, to believe that any of them will prove recreant to the principles avowed by the 5th of March Convention, and cast their votes for the New York Candidate for the Vice Presidency. I know it is a common maxim, that "every man has his price:"—however true this may be as a general rule, so far as I am concerned in this case, I must plead an exception. With me, there can be no price for such a violation of faith and dereliction of principle. Mr. Van Buren having, by himself and his friends, done all in his power to defeat the views and just claims of the democracy of Pennsylvania, ought to be the last man to expect, and I trust will be the last man to receive its favors. My vote can never be given to him for the Vice Presidency, under any circumstances; and I took occasion so to declare myself, in the broadest and most unqualified terms the other evening, to the State Central Committee, in order, if there were any latent understanding in which they participated, to transfer, ultimately, the vote of this state to Mr. Van Buren—that my name might be stricken from the ticket.

My personal respect for the President, and the connection (unfortunate, I must call it, both for the country and Gen. Jackson) which recently existed between him and Mr. Van Buren, has hitherto deterred me in some measure, from speaking of the latter as I think he deserves. The unsparing bitterness of his former opposition to Gen Jackson—continued until every hope of success was blasted by the firmness of Pennsylvania—argues but little in favor of the sincerity and patriotism of his late *fawning professions*, to say nothing of their *grossness and servility*. *Situated as I am, when at home, on the confines of the State of New York, and having been personally intimate with many of Mr. Van Buren's partisans, few individuals have had better opportunities, than myself, of marking his political manœuvres, for the last twenty years, during which time he has exhibited all the powers and qualities, with regard to politics, of the chameleon, assuming every hue and color which his ambitious purposes, in view of the exigencies of the moment, seemed to require. To speak plainly, I know him to be devoid of political integrity, and most of those high qualities of mind, which, wherever they may be found, I humbly trust no minor difference, in matters of human opinion, will ever prevent me from duly acknowleding or yielding a just respect. Cunning, and a certain species of popular talent, he indeed possesses; but these only render him the more dangerous in times of public excitement and illusion. When he first entered Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, I expressed my serious misgivings of the result, to Judge M'Lean (then Post Master General) and others; and the mischiefs which I then apprehended have been more than verified.* His whole course has been that of a political disorganizer, whenever it could promote his selfish schemes. Party arrangements, and even the sacred ties of personal friendship, have both by turns been coldly sacrificed upon the altar of his insatiate ambition.

Pennsylvania is fast losing her weight and influence in the Union, by substituting, erroneously, as I conceive, an implicit devotion to *men*, for patriotism. And what increases the humiliation of her position is, that this devotion is never concentrated on *her own men*. Now, who that is in the least conversant with the springs of human action, can for a moment believe, that our state will ever be duly respected by the nation, so long as she tacitly concedes by her conduct, that her talented men are inferior to those of other states. For my own part, I am heartily sick of this trait in the policy of Pennsylvania. In the various avocations of life, professional and otherwise, this state has produced some of the most distinguished men of the age: and yet, in a political point of view, many of her best men have been neglected or forgotten, amid the din of party feuds and domestic dissensions.

As an elector, nominated and instructed by the late Democratic Convention, I have cheerfully given my pledge to vote for ANDREW JACKSON and WM. WILKINS:—which pledge, if I have the honor to serve, shall be faithfully redeemed—unless I am absolved from such obligation by the death or subsequent acts of those candidates. And even then, since the state has taken a stand in behalf of one of her own sons, I would still be in favor of a Pennsylvania candidate. But if, by any combination of circumstances, I should be induced to look for a Vice President out of the state, I would decidedly prefer Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, whom I know to be a Democrat of the Jefferson school, a sincere friend of the President, and to possess talents of the highest order. Above all, I believe him to be as honest a man as ever lived.

I have thus very hastily and concisely given you my views with regard to certain matters naturally connected with the subject of the paragraph in your paper, first alluded to. They are the same that I express on all proper occasions; and I care not in what way, by whom, or to whom they are communicated. Very respectfully,

Your friend and servant,
SAMUEL M'KEAN.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¼	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4*	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	9½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	9½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5½§
Coals, bush.	4½†	8d	5½§
Candles, lb.	10	6d	6½§
Cepperas	2½a3†	4d	7½§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	15a16	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a11§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 m.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5.	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$5 *	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35a36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled.	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.	$9§	Rags, Ohio,	5
New herring,	$2§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7¼
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$1 90 §
corn	37½	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg. lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$115§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	28§
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½*
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100*	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
Blooms, Jun.	$85§	new	27†
rolled	100*	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt	9*	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38§	4-4 br. Sheet	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

LOTS ON MOUNT BALDWIN, FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of Valuable Lots, most beautifully situated on Mount Baldwin, a short distance east of the city line, and affording a full prospect of the whole city and its suburbs, have lately been laid out in convenient sizes, and with convenient streets, and are now offered for sale on reasonable and easy terms. A good, indisputable title will be given to all purchasers. For terms, apply at the Book Store of H. Holdship & Son, Wood street, or to Walter H. Lowrie, at his office, in the west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1832.—3t.

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE,
AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ *Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.

Patent Blacksmith Vices,
AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

Pittsburgh Seminary,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy

English branches,	$8 00 per qr
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Filligree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY.
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

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*NEW PUBL

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the Boston Daily Atlas, Nov. 8.

By the politeness of our Halifax correspondents we have received London dates to the evening of the 14th October.

Twelve days later from London.

Private letters from friends of freedom in Germany give but little reason to expect that any resistance will be made to the Frankfort protocols either by Sovereigns or subjects. The people are represented as indignant, but not by any means prepared for resistance; indeed the thought of the latter does not appear to have entered into their minds.

Accounts from Frankfort, on the Maine, state that on the 21st ult., a violent attack was made upon the King of Bavaria as he approached the gates of the city. A mob collected and pelted him with stones, and he is said to have received serious injury.

The decree of the National Assembly of Greece, confirming their choice of Prince Otho, as Sovereign, has been received, in the form of two addresses, one to the King of Bavaria, and the other to his son, which exhibit nothing beyond the formal and complimentary. According to every account from Greece, the establishment of his new majesty cannot be too greatly expedited.

Letters from Alexandria, to the 29th July, mention that ulterior despatches had been received there, from the army in Syria, announcing that Aleppo had fallen into the power of Ibrahim Pacha, and that Hussein Pacha, with his few remaining troops, had fallen back upon Acatab.

LONDON, *Thursday Evening, Oct. 1st, half past seven.*—The official accounts from Paris, dated Tuesday, state that the Duke de Broglie had not, at that time, signified his acceptance of the office, which had been made to him, to join the ministry, but that it was fully expected that his answer would be favorable. On M. Humann, who was absent from Paris, Marshal Soult has positively reckoned. H. Humann is an able financier. Should any thing, however, occur to prevent or delay his becoming Minister of Finance, the portfolio will probably be held *ad interim* by M. Thiers, who also enjoys a high reputation as a financier.

The letters received by the Flanders mail this morning state that there was little alarm in Belgium as to war. Commerce had revived, and markets were very brisk.

The King of Spain, although not out of danger, is improving on his health, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Madrid has remained tranquil during his illness, but troops had been marched to its vicinity, with a view to the possibility of popular disturbances in the event of his death, and of a disputed succession between his daughter and Don Carlos.

CHOLERA.—This disease, though much abated in virulence, still lingers in various parts of the country. The deaths are from one hundred and fifty to two hundred.

The agents of Don Pedro, in London, give a grand dinner to day to the recruits and petty officers, who are expected to sail next week, on board the Wellington, for Oporto.

A communication from Joseph Bonaparte was read, yesterday, at the Lumber Troop reform dinner, announcing the death of his mother, Madame Letitia, or Madame Mere, as she was styled in the days of the Napoleon dynasty.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 6, 1832.—The rumors of war, which very generally prevailed last week, have died away, leaving no prospect, happily, of a speedy disturbance of that peace which now universally prevails among the states of Europe, with the exception of Portugal, which is merely a domestic quarrel, and will, we dare say, be settled without embroiling any other power. The King of Spain, when he was thought dead, only slept, and he still survives, but in a very languid state. His recovery, however, seems probable; but, should his death ensue, it hardly appears likely, from present appearances, that any serious dispute would take place respecting the succession to the throne.—The question at issue between Holland and Belgium—the navigation of the Scheldt—is expected to be amicably settled, notwithstanding the blustering of his majesty of Holland.

FUNERAL OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The remains of Sir Walter Scott have been consigned to the tomb, amid the unfeigned regret of thousands. We understand that cards had been issued to nearly 300 persons, who almost all attended the funeral. One o'clock was the hour fixed on for the time of meeting, and for about an hour afterwards carriages of different sorts, and gentlemen on horseback continued to arrive from Edinburgh and other parts of the surrounding country. The company having partaken of refreshments, adjourned to the library, where they heard an eloquent and affecting prayer from Principal Baird; and a little after two o'clock the melancholy procession began to move from Abbotsford to Dryburgh Abbey. As the long funeral train passed through the villages and hamlets, one universal feeling of deep sorrow pervaded all classes. Groups of people were assembled at different parts of the road, and on elevated points from which a view could be obtained. Most of them were in mourning, and many standing uncovered. The shops of this and other towns were shut, and the signboards were covered with black.

Before the body was committed to the earth, the English burial service was read by the Rev. J. Williams, rector of the Edinburgh Academy. A little before five in the afternoon, the last offices were performed.

The spot in which Sir W. Scott is laid, is in the north wing of the splendid ruin of Dryburgh Abbey, now, alas! containing a more splendid ruin than itself. Here is laid the body of Lady Scott, and also that of his uncle. The situation is secluded, romantic, and quite congenial to all the ideas of the deceased.

The attack made by Don Miguel's troops on Oporto is confirmed. Don Miguel's loss is calculated at nearly 2,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and Don Pedro's to nearly 500. Among the prisoners were a number of friars, who were decorated with chains, and marched through Oporto. A renewal of the attack was expected, but in perfect confidence that it would again fail.

Besides the successful resistance to the attack of Don Miguel on Oporto, we have to announce the capture of a 26 gun ship, bound to Lisbon, from Goa, with about £30,000 on board, in treasure, on the 21st ult. by the constitutional brig Twenty-Third of July; and also the dismantling of the fort Aveiro, by a detachment of Pedro's troops.

The fleet of Admiral Sartorius was seen within a few leagues of Oporto on Sunday, who was supposed to be wending his way towards Vigo, off which place Don Miguel's squadron was said to be on the preceding day.

The Marquis of Anglesea, Morgan, and the Ebenezer, Abbnett, with troops for Don Pedro, sailed from Portsmouth on the 1st of October, for Oporto.

LATEST FROM OPORTO.—The brig Moscow, Capt. Janvrin, arrived at this port from Cadiz, yesterday, whence she sailed on the 28th of Sept.—Capt. Janvrin states that Gibraltar papers were received, just before he sailed, which stated that three attacks had been made upon Oporto by the troops of Don Miguel, who were repulsed each time with heavy loss. An engagement had taken place between the fleets, in which one of Don Miguel's frigates, a sloop of war, and a royal steamer, were sunk. Cadiz ceased to be a free port on the 18th of September.—*B. Dai. Atlas.*

Two deaths are announced, by the late arrival from England, of men, each distinguished in his own way, but of very dissimilar pretensions, in remote quarters of Europe. FERDINAND, the 7th, by the grace of God King of Spain and the Indies, died at Madrid, on the 19th of September, and WALTER SCOTT, at Abbotsford, on the 22d; the one an absolute monarch, master of one of the finest kingdoms in Europe, and of fifteen millions of subjects;—the other an author, an unostentatious citizen of a sterile country, dying almost in poverty upon his farm. Yet, how vastly above the departed monarch, in all things which constitute true glory, substantial and enduring power, the applause of the time and the veneration of all posterity, do mankind rank the modest Scotchman, who lived secluded from the world which admired him, and died in solitude. His contemporary in death was obeyed for twenty years, by millions who knew him only by exaction, who cursed him in there hearts as a tyrant whom they despised while they feared him, and who look upon his death, with no other feeling than because it transfers their hatred as the inheritance of another to whom they must pay a like unwilling obedience. He in his retirement received a spontaneous homage, from all quarters of the globe, a free will acknowledgment from all civilized nations and tongues, of his power over the imagination and the heart, a generous recognition by millions who confessed themselves obedient to the spell of his genius, of his title to a seat among the highest of the Gifted in Intellect, the benefactors, as well as the pride of the human race. To-morrow—and who shall think of the *Seventh* Ferdinand, except as one of an ignoble race of Kings, that selfish and unteachable race, whom society will shake from its skirts with disgust, and mourn her own shame to have ever suffered to curse the world with their vices and their ignorance. But death shall add a tenderer feeling to the love and admiration which both hemispheres have expressed for the "author of Waverly." "To Amurath an Amurath succeeds," to Ferdinand follows a Carlos, as a Carlos was followed by a Ferdinand—yet who shall fill the chair of SCOTT! A long time must elapse before that question can be answered,—but it may be confidently affirmed that the whole Bourbon race, in all their branches may run out—become extinct—before their seperate or combined merits produce or deserve a reputation such as his—great and unsullied.—*Balt. Pat.*

From the New York Spectator.

To show how cautiously the liberties of the people of England are intended to be guarded by the new Reform Bill, we subjoin some of its provisions from an English paper. Under our Constitutions, and according to the genius of our government, it would not be proper that an individual should be disfranchised by the mere fact of holding an office. But the obligation upon office holders to abstain from intermeddling at elections is only the stronger for that very reason. It is natural under a monarchical form of government that officers should exercise a pressure upon popular freedom, which the provision of the Reform Bill is intended to counteract. In a pure democracy it is unnatural, and cannot long be endured, without the destruction of civil liberty.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

CONSTITUENCY OF ENGLAND AND WALES.—The following classes of persons are excluded from the elective franchise, and not to be registered:

'Aliens, idiots, lunatics, minors, and females. British Peers, Ministers of State, Lords Lieutenant, and Governors of Counties. Persons convicted of perjury and bribery, or subornation of perjury. Felons, convicts under sentence of punishment. Persons excommunicated in the Ecclesiastical Courts. Outlaws in criminal proceedings. Persons holding no religious belief. Bankrupts and insolvents, in certain circumstances. Receivers of alms, within a year, in cities and boroughs. Persons who receive parochial relief. Commissioners, collectors, supervisors, guagers, or other officers employed in collecting the excise duties.—Commissioners, collectors, comptrollers, searchers, or other officers employed in collecting the Custom duties. Commissioners, officers, distributors, or other persons employed in collecting the Stamp duties. Commissioners, officers, or other persons employed in collecting the duties on Salt. Surveyors, collectors, comptrollers, inspectors or other persons employed in collecting the Window and House duties. Postmasters General, postmasters or deputies, or other persons employed in collecting the Post Office revenue. Captains, masters, or mates of ships or packets employed, Postmasters in conveying the mails. Justices, and all other persons belonging to the London Police, are excluded from the franchise in the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex and Kent; and from Westminster, Southwark, and the new Boroughs in the Metropolitan Districts. Counsel and all agents of candidates at elections, for fee or reward, are excluded from voting, but not from being registered.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The last Richmond Enquirer says—'The Tariff System must be reduced.' This question will be renewed at the approaching session of Congress, with the assent and aid of the Administration to the affirmative.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Lottery.—The drawing of the Gold Region and Land Lotteries, long a matter of doubt and disputation with the politicians—the subject of the anxious inquiries of many, and of the *golden* dreams and joyful anticipations of the sanguine, has at length commenced. But little progress has yet been made by the Commissioners. On Monday, the first day, only 150 numbers were drawn, partly from the land; and on the second, 200 from the gold.—*Milledgeville Recorder, Oct. 25.*

'Confusion worse confounded'.—The Alexandria Gazette, of Saturday (9th inst.) last, says "Those most in the confidence of the Executive, and highest in favor at the White House, talk very confidently, and affirm, (in the event of what we would consider a *National Calamity*, the death or resignation of any of the Justices of the Supreme Court) that MM. T. BARRY!! will be at once elevated by General Jackson to the bench; and some say they think he will be the successor of Judge Marshall!!"

A correspondent of the Annapolis Republican states that two spots are now visible on the disc of the sun, one of which is so large that it can be seen by the naked eye. The state of the atmosphere is particularly favorable for their observation, soon after the rising, or just before the setting of the sun.—*Balt. Amer.*

Died, on the 2d ult. at the foot of *Rapide Des Moines*, of Cholera, *Samuel C. Muir, D. D.* He was graduated as Doctor of Medicine, at Edinburg, and served as Surgeon in the U. S. Army, during the last war with Great Britain. Those who served with him well know the distinguished manner in which he performed his official duties.

New Jersey Election.—The Election for Electors and Members of Congress took place in this state on the 6th and 7th inst. The Jackson Electoral Ticket succeeded.

Mr. Tazewell has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. The Legislature of Virginia will therefore have to elect two Senators at the ensuing session, as Mr. Tyler's term expires on the 4th of March next.—*Poulson.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1832.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The Harrisburgh Chronicle gives the majorities in all the counties in the state. The aggregates are as follow:

Jackson, - - -	31,472
Wirt, - - -	6,633
Majority, - - -	24,839

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The latest intelligence from this State is by letter from Louisville, dated the 10th instant—it gives no additional returns, but says, "the Clay ticket is elected by 6 or 8000 majority."

POOR PENNSYLVANIA.—Our readers will perceive, by the letter of General Samuel McKean, and by extracts from various Jackson papers, in this State, that there is likely to be a considerable hubbub about the transfer of the votes of the citizens of this Commonwealth, without their knowledge or consent, to Martin Van Buren. Some of these very sensitive gentlemen bluster very loudly about this matter, and seem very unwilling to be "sold like slaves or cattle." They seem to think it a horrible matter that the votes of freemen should be treated with so little ceremony. One of these whole hog men declares that an elector who votes for Martin Van Buren, in this State, will be guilty of "base and infamous perjury." Others apply to such electors language equally expressive, though not quite so strong.—Their anger seems to surpass all bounds; their mortification seems excessive, and under the combined operation of these two feelings, they seem likely to burst.

Now, as a mere matter of courtesy, we would inform them that they have no right to complain—their complaints, that Pennsylvania has been transferred to Martin Van Buren, by a few unprincipled demagogues, are absurd. We will inform those *high spirited, high minded, honorable patriots* that, by their clamors, they will only make themselves laughing stocks for their neighbors. We will inform them that, persons who permit themselves to be kicked and cuffed, without resistance, must expect to have an abundance of such compliments bestowed upon them. They have, heretofore, deserted Pennsylvania interests, and followed the lead of the politicians of other States, with all the keenness of the hound, and they had better submit to the lash with the servility of the spaniel.

It has been resolved, over and over again, at public meetings and in Conventions, that Pennsylvania was entitled to the Vice Presidency, and under the strong conviction of this right, the Pennsylvania Convention nominated William Wilkins, and refused to send delegates to Baltimore, because the delegates were determined, under no circumstances, to support Martin Van Buren. Now, after all this, say these high spirited patriots, to give the vote of the state to him, would be "base, dishonorable, infamous."

To such men, Mr. Van Buren might say, this is all true, I admit that such conduct is as bad as you please to represent it, but still you have no right to complain; by your own previous deportment, you have forfeited all right to more respectful treatment, and led me to believe that you would bear kicks and cuffs like hounds.

For instance, Mr. Van Buren might add, your Legislature, time after time, and your public meetings without number, have declared over and over again that the Bank of the United was a pure, upright, and valuable institution, and its recharter a matter of *vital importance* to the country. For years past, you have all concurred in these declarations, and yet the moment General Jackson placed his Veto on the Bank Bill, you all united in the clamor against the Bank, and denounced it as corrupt, oppressive, unconstitutional.

So you now cry out against the transfer of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to me, but wait a few weeks until I distribute a few offices, and a few jobs of printing among you, and you will all cry out that Pennsylvania, "modest, unpretending Pennsylvania," has no right to the Vice Presidency.

Such are, probably, the real sentiments of Mr. Van Buren, on this subject. The base recreancy of our Pennsylvania Press, in relation to the Bank and the Veto, was well calculated to convince him that the majority of our editors were entirely destitute of state pride, patriotism, or spirit. We, therefore, tell these growling editors that, if they are 'sold like cattle or slaves,' they had better bear it with fortitude, and without complaint. You have brought this treatment upon yourselves, and complaints will only bring down upon you contempt and ridicule.

You had better submit to your fate, if not with dignity, with doggedness. Let your electors imitate the example which you have set before them; let them, one and all, from Samuel M'Kean down to Patrick Mulvany, betray their constituents, as you betrayed the interests of the State, in the case of the Bank. Not only do this—not only advise your electors to do so, but when it is done, applaud their treachery, proclaim their conduct to be honorable, high-minded, patriotic. Do as you did in the case of the Bank—declare that Pennsylvania has no claim to the Vice Presidentship; that it belongs of right to the 'empire State,' belie all your previous declarations; boldly assert that your public meetings and your State Convention misrepresented the voice of Pennsylvania. Do all this, and more, and then, perhaps, you may receive a contemptuous smile from the Kinderhook Magician.

Probably the man who is "born to command," having ascertained the depth of your servility, may be disposed to put it to a still further trial. It is probable that the next Message will contain a denunciation of the Tariff, and you will perhaps be called on to pronounce it, like the Bank, unconstitutional, oppressive, and corrupt. If such a demand should be made, do not hesitate to obey. Perhaps our advice is superfluous. If, however, you should need further counsel in your parasitic course, we would advise you diligently to conn over and study the story of a man who, some hundreds of years ago, was "born to command," and one of *his* parasites. This tyrant, having shot the son of his courtier to the heart, with an arrow, compelled the base parent to applaud the dexterity of the murderer of his child. This case should be the daily and nightly study of those editors, who, while fattening upon the State Offices, have basely applauded the Veto, which aimed a mortal stab at Pennsylvania interests.

THE TRANSFER.—As there is now no doubt that a portion, at least, of the people of this State are to be transferred, like 'cattle or slaves,' to the advancement of Martin Van Buren, we suppose some of our readers will like to see the *growlings* of those Jackson men who have been *used* as *cats' paws*, for the benefit of the "magician."

In another column of our paper, our readers will see the letter of Samuel M'Kean, the head of the Jackson Electoral Ticket. We can scarcely conceive a more mortifying position, than that in which this *patriot* has been placed. His name being conspicuously placed at the head of the ticket, he must have supposed that he was viewed as a man of some importance. A few days will, however, convince him that he was the *mere dupe* of the agents of the magician.

The Doylestown Democrat, a zealous Jackson paper, has the following remarks:

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Victory and treachery—Although full returns have not been received, no doubt we think can remain, that the electors nominated by the democratic convention of the 5th of March, have been elected, and of course the people have a right to expect that the candidates of the successful party, Jackson and Wilkins, should receive the votes of the electors for President and Vice President. But there is strong grounds to believe *that they will be betrayed* by one half or more of the electors, who mean to forfeit their pledges solemnly given, and vote for Martin Van Buren, the very man whom it was expressly the intention of the convention who nominated them. to exclude. Nay, it is even said that *Mr. Wilkins is a party to this treason*, and has *combined with Van Buren, thus to cheat the people of Pennsylvania out of their votes.* How this last is, we do not know: but certain it is that this charge has been published against him for some time, and has not as yet been denied. It is his duty, if it be unfounded, promptly to refute it, and save himself from so foul an imputation.

But that there *is a design to sell*, (we can use no milder term,) *a large number of the electoral votes of Pennsylvania to Van Buren, we believe to be quite certain.* Meetings in Berks county and Montgomery, manifestly intended to promote this Van Buren project, have already been held. Others we know are in contemplation, and the Harrisburgh Reporter has declared the existence of the *conspiracy.*

Under such circumstances, will the democracy of Pennsylvania suffer themselves to be thus *sold like cattle or slaves?* We answer, no!

The Washington (Pa.) Examiner has the following remarks upon this subject.

'Now that the Presidential election is over in this state, that a majority of the suffrages of the people has been cast for the Democratic Republican candidates, Jackson and Wilkins, it is said that certain politicians are busy in order to effect the *transfer* of the vote of the electoral college to Mr. Van Buren. As each elector has given a pledge to vote for Mr. Wilkins, and in case of the contingency occurring that his name would be withdrawn as a candidate, that they would then vote for Geo. M. Dallas, for Vice President, we do not see how the vote could be given to Mr. Van Buren, and we hope, for the peace and harmony of the democratic party, that this dangerous and *dishonorable* act will not be attempted.

Again—'We have the honor of conducting the paper which is considered the organ of the Democratic party, in Washington county. We are ambitious of preserving the good opinion of that party, and would not move one jot to its prejudice. We, therefore, think we speak but their sentiments when we say, that their vote, already given for the Vice Presidency, *Shall not be transferred.*

And again—'We aim at the good of the Democratic party, and in the name of a large majority of that party in this county, we *protest* against the *transfer.* Such *bargaining* might do for the *opposition;* but free and *uncontaminated* Democracy would not tolerate such a *dishonorable* act.'

Vide the Ritner forgery, and M'Laughlin perjury.

The Uniontown Genius of Liberty, (another whole hog Jackson paper,) has the following very emphatic condemnation of this conspiracy:

'The sum and substance of the rumor, that Mr. Wilkins had written to some unknown individual, in New York, that 15 of the electors in Pennsylvania, pledged to support Jackson and Wilkins, if elected, they would vote for Van Buren and Jackson. Now it is well known by every one that is at all conversant with politics, that all the electors had solemnly bound themselves, under written obligations, to vote for Mr. Wilkins, should they be elected; under these circumstances before any one can believe this 'rumor' of the Intelligencer, they must be convinced that the electors have been guilty of *the most base and infamous perjury.* We say that it was one of those subterfuges resorted to so often by the opposition; there is not a shadow of truth about it.'

These men all talk largely about this "base conspiracy," "this dishonorable act," this "most base and infamous perjury;" and they may grumble about being "*sold like cattle or slaves,*" but they must submit to it; nay, they will not only submit to it, but they will be kicked or bought into the approval of it.

From the Galenian, of August 22.

DISCOVERY OF THE TRUE SOURCES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

ST. PETERS, May 25, 1832.

Dr. Addison Philleo:

Dear Sir—I arrived at this place, yesterday, from an expedition through the Chippewa country, on the sources of the Mississippi, accompanied by a detachment of troops under the command of Lieut. Allen, of the 5th Infantry.

A commanding influence has been exercised, in former years, over some parts of this extensive region, by the Northwest Company, and since its fall, by the Hudson's Bay Company, who oppose our traders strenuously on the lines, and supply their Clerks with high wines, to attract the Indian population to their posts. Political and commercial power go together, and the former is made subservient to the latter. Medals and flags are, I am informed, distributed by them to Indians living within the boundaries of the United States. Old prejudices are kept alive, and new ones are excited. The strife for furs merges every thing else. And, if it is not marked by the sanguinary acts, which characterised the last years of the rivalry for the fur trade, carried on among themselves, it is not less ardently, recklessly, and successfully pursued, with respect to American traders.

Many of the Chippewas on Lake Superior, and in the region of Lac du Flambeau still visit the British posts in Upper Canada, to procure the presents which are annually distributed there. We met a large party in canoes who were destined for the British posts at Penetanguishine. And these men would pass Fort Brady, on their outward, and inward route.

To counteract the *political* influence thus exerted, has been among the objects of the expedition, and to keep them at peace with the government, and with *each other.* The latter has been a task of difficulty, as the state of hostile feeling, among the Chippewas and Sioux, has acquired the inveteracy of a hereditary feud. War parties are continually trespassing upon the territorial boundaries of each other. And fresh scalps have been danced, after the Indian manner, at Red Lake, at Cass Lake, and at Leech Lake, during the time of my passing through the country. War has been the engrossing theme, and it has not been an easy task, to declare pacific maxims, and enforce them with arguments which a savage people could appreciate, while the war drum, and the scalp yell, were sent forth from other parts of the premises.

We found the waters of the Mississippi in a good state for ascending, and I availed myself of this circumstance to carry into effect, the desire of visiting its actual sources—a point which has continued to be problematical in our geography. Pike placed it at Leech Lake in 1806. Gov. Cass carried it much further north, and left it at Red Cedar Lake in 1820. But it was then ascertained that its sources were considerably north and west of that lake. I encamped the expedition (with the troops and heavy baggage) at this last named lake, and proceeded up the river in five small birch canoes, capable of containing one man and his bed, in addition to the Indian and Canadian who conducted it.

The Mississippi, above this point, expands into several lakes, the largest of which is called *Traverse.* A few miles above this, it is formed by the junction of a southwest, and northwest branch. We ascended the former, through a number of lakes, to its source, in a small creek; being an inlet into a lake. From thence we made a portage of six miles, with our canoes, into *La Biche* or Ibasca lake—(the latter being a derivative from *veritas caput,*) which is the true source of this celebrated stream, being at the same time its most northern head.

This lake is about seven miles long, having somewhat the shape of the letter Y. It has clear water, and pleasant woody shores. It has a single island, upon which I landed, caused some trees to be felled, and hoisted the national flag. We left this flag flying, and proceeded down to the Northwest or main fork. A descent of about 180 miles brought us back to our party at Red Cedar, or Cass Lake. Very respectfully, dear sir, your friend and obedient servant,

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.
U. S. Indian Agent.

The New York Election.—Returns, more or less complete, says the Commercial Advertiser of Saturday last, have come in from the west as far as Otsego and Oneida, inclusive, and from the north to Clinton county, inclusive. Every county, thus far, from Suffolk to Oneida and Lake Champlain, with a single exception, has joined in the "hurrah for Jackson" and the Albany Regency. Washington county alone has thought of the Constitution in this struggle, which has proved so fearful to the stability of our republican institutions, and the preservation of a sound and well regulated freedom. That county has proved itself worthy of the name it bears, by giving the Constitutional party 1,600 majority. The welkin rings with the shouts of the victors.—*Poulson.*

Electoral Colleges, &c.—The Electors of President and Vice President meet in their respective States on the first Wednesday in December next—and they are bound to send certificates of their votes, to the General Government before the first Wednesday in January: one copy to be sent by a messenger, directed to the President of the Senate, one copy by mail, and one copy delivered to the Judge of the District. The certificates are opened and counted on the 2d Wednesday in February, in the presence of both houses of Congress.—*Franklin Repos.*

MARRIED,

In this city, on Tuesday morning, the 13th inst. by the Rev. S. H. Smith, of Meadville, Mr. JOHN S. THOMPSON, Merchant, Pittsburgh, to Miss MARIAN P. SCOTT, of Allegheny Borough.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against SAMUEL H. SCOTT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please to present them to the subscriber for payment. Those who are indebted, are requested to make payment.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD.
Nov. 16.—w6t. *Administrator.*

For Sale,

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of Land, situated on Miller's Run, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, six miles from Cannonsburgh, and the same distance from Noblestown and Hickory. On this tract there are erected one Square Log House, eighteen feet by twenty-four; a good Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, and a good Barn. Also, a first rate Steam Distillery, all new. About two thirds of the Tract is cleared, of which about six acres are good bottom.

If not sold before the first of February it will be rented. For Terms, which will be accommodating, apply to *John Allen*, on the Premises.

JOHN McKEE.
Nov. 16, 1832.—3t*

GERMAN LINEN,
Table Cloths, and Watches.

THE Subscriber has received, on consignment, and offers for sale, at *reduced* prices, a quantity of excellent *German Shirting Linen and Table Cloths,* which will be sold by the single or more pieces.

Also, a number of *highly* finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cylinder Gold Watches, warranted.

CHAS. L. VOLZ.
Nov. 16—w3t No. 24 Wood street.

'NOW'S the Day, and Now's the Hour.'—Ever Lucky Sylvester has this day paid 42, 45, 54, a prize of $3,000. Sold by him to Mr. John Woodruff, of Maysville, Ky. Apply to the Agent of the good Old Dame Fortune, the Prize Selling SYLVESTER.
Nov. 16 Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

HORSE STOLEN!
Forty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Bayardstown, Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, on Monday night, the 12th of November, a Dark Brown, or nearly Black, Horse, about ten years old, blind of one eye, sunk on the neck where the collar fits, owing to Fistula; he is a fine looking Dray or Draught Horse, carries a lofty, short tail, heavy mane, has a small spot of white hairs on his forehead. I will give Thirty Dollars Reward for Horse and Thief, or Twenty for Horse.

ALSO—On the night previous to the election, the Large Screw was stolen out of my Timber Wheels—I will give Ten Dollars for it and the thief, on conviction.

JAMES B. MORGAN.
Nov. 16, 1832.—3t.

'The Prize-selling Office'
AGAIN AHEAD!

NUMBERS 15, 22, 54, the Splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!—sold to a gentleman of this city.

☞ For Prizes, send your orders, or apply, personally, to GEORGE A. COOK.
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
November 16, 1832.

LAW PUBLICATIONS.

MADDOCK'S CHANCERY.—A Treatise on the Principles and Practice of the High Court of Chancery. By Henry Maddock, Esq. In 2 volumes: 4th American Edition.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
November 13.—3t

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:
Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

CLASSICAL
AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞ Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.
Oct. 5.

JAMES WILSON,
HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 66 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Seal, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.
September 28, 1832.—3mw

PITTSBURGH
STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON.
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.
August 7—tf

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.
may 25, 1832.—6mw*

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates.

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 1832.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh have this day declared a dividend of *Four per Cent.* for the last six months. The same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th instant.

JOHN SNYDER, *Cashier.*
Nov. 9, 1832.

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

RAN away, from the service of the subscriber, CHARLES RUSSAM, an apprentice to the Rope-making Business. All persons are hereby warned, at their peril, not to harbor him, as I am determined to prosecute, agreeably to law, any person so doing, and I will give fifty cents for his apprehension, if brought to the residence of JOHN IRWIN.
Borough of Allegheny, Nov. 9, 1832.—3t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELECT SPEECHES *of John Sergeant,* of Pennsylvania.

Babbage on the *Economy of Machinery* and *Manufactures.*

Hogg's Songs: 1st American Edition.

The Rectory of Valehead; by the Rev. Robert Wilson Evans, M. A: 1st American, from the Sixth London Edition. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 9—2t 73 Wood street.

UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

A New Universal Gazetteer, containing a Description of the Principal Nations, Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbors, Rivers, Lakes, Canals, Mountains, Volcanoes, Capes, Caverns, Cataracts, and Grottoes. By R. Brookes, M. D.: Improved and remodeled by John Marshall, Esq.

Also, A New Gazetteer or Geographical Dictionary of North America and the West Indies: By Bishop Davenport.

The above works just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. October 26, 1832.—4t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 13, 1832.

22 CASKS Prime W. Reserve CHEESE. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $15.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

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45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Nov. 9, 1832.

NOTICE.

The German Benevolent Society in Pittsburgh,

AWARE of the difficulties that commonly await the German Emigrants more than the English, for want of knowledge of the English language, a number of respectable German citizens, in and about this city, have united and constituted themselves into a Society for the purpose of relieving and preventing distress, and perplexity of German emigrants and residents, in procuring employment both for adults and children, and other information wanted. They have established, for this purpose, an intelligence office at the residence of *Dr. Kling, 3d street, between Smithfield and Wood streets.*

The office will be open every day, from 1 to 3 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

Germans who will avail themselves of the benefit of this Society, may apply for further references.

Situations for Mechanics, Laborers, Servants, Gardeners, Barkeepers, and other situations to be had in the city, and adjacent country, shall be procured.

Gentlemen wanting Servants; Master Mechanics who may need workmen at all branches; Merchants requiring partners—in short, those who may wish to employ persons to discharge the duties of any avocation; also, those who wish to take children to their care, and those desirous to Sell or Rent Houses or Lands, in or about the city, or in the adjacent country, will find it their interest to apply to this office, and will be attended to gratis. Letters directed to this office are to be post paid.

The Committee of the German Benevolent Society. REV. D. KEMMERER,
Dr. E. KLING,
GEORGE WEYMAN,
CONRAD UPPERMAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1832.

Editors, generally, friendly to this object, will do a public benefit by inserting the above occasionally.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

LAMPS,
Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,
Corner of Market and Front streets,
OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c.; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.
November 6.—tf

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19, 1832.

AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking house, agreeably to the Charter, on Monday, the 19th inst. JOHN SNYDER,
Nov. 3—3t *Cashier.*

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by
S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13. 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Nov. 9, 1832.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.
WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of
Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;
Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞ Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.
October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.
November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES; 60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of LOGAN & FRITSCHY was dissolved on the 23d Oct., ult. Those having claims against the firm will present them to the subscriber for settlement. All indebted will make immediate payment to
Nov. 2.—4t. JOSHUA LOGAN.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."
S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP; being Historical Discourses on the necessity of marrying Religious Husbands and Wives only; as, also, of Husbands and Wives being of the same opinions in religion with one another. This day published, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1832.—6t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Portrait & Miniature Painter,
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of
China and Earthen-Ware,
And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

SALT.

A LARGE supply of Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas SALT, of best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Basin, or at our Warehouse, No. 39 Water street.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.
Oct. 19.—1mo

BAIRD & BALDWIN,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf